

# **ABSTRACT**

## **BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE**

Seroma is one of the most common morbid illness prolonging the hospital stay of patients for want of utmost care in order to avoid infections. Various advanced treatment modalities are being available these days to reduce the morbidity and prevent the formation of seroma.

One such modality is use of inj methyl prednisolone inside the wound cavity has proven efficacy against seroma formation. This study is aimed at establishing the prophylactic effects against seroma formation in post MRM patients.

## **METHODS:**

Between March 2016 and September 2016, 70 patients with primary breast cancer stage T2N1M0 who got admitted to Institute of General Surgery, Rajiv Gandhi Govt General Hospital, Chennai were recruited to study by randomizing them into test and control groups. The study ended with 70 patients, 35 in each group and both the groups were compared. The effects of inj. Methyl prednisolone against seroma formation were analysed.

## **RESULTS:**

The study group who are given local inj methyl prednisolone 80mg into the wound cavity on day of surgery and postoperative day 1 showed a lesser seroma collection rate compared to that of control group .24 hr seroma collection from day 1 post operative to day 7 post operative in both test and control groups were compared.

## **INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSION:**

- i) Local injection of methyl prednisolone into the wound cavity has some prophylactic effects against seroma formation in post MRM patients
- ii) Increase seroma formation rate is mostly observed in older and obese patients who undergo MRM.